U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CK. 4 .333 PURSUANT TO DOC SYSTEMATIC DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **GUIDELINES AS DESCRIBED IN** U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY R.S. Patton Director State: Hawaiian Is. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT Sheet No. 30 5318 Topugraphie Hydrographic LOCALITY North Coast of Oahu, Hawaii

PURSUANT TO DOC SYSTEMATIC REVIEW GUIDELINES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 3.3(a), EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356.

19.32

Waialee to Kahuku Point

CHIEF OF PARTY

Hubert A. Pator

U

00

LIBR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

PURSUANT TO DOC SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Addrograph of Sheet should be accompanied by his dec in as companied by his as the Office

Field No. 20

REGISTER NO. 5318

Hawaiian Islands and General locality North Coast of Oahu

Waialee to Kahuku Point

Scale 1:5000 Date of survey Aug. 1932 & Aug., 1933

Party Vessel Inshore Hydrographic Survey of Oahu.

Chief of Party Hubert A. Paton, Lieut.

Surveyed by H. A. P.

Protracted by H. A. P.

Soundings penciled by H.A.P.

Soundings in fathers feet

Locality

Plane of reference Mean Lower Low Water

Subdivision of wire dragged areas by

Inked by

Verified by.....

Instructions dated July 14th , 1931

Remarks: Surveyed in cooperation with the U. S. Army

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

Sheet #30

NORTH COAST OF OAHU, T. H. WAIALEE TO KAHUKU POINT

Descriptive Reports accompanying Sheets 12, 13, 32, and 33 and 31 describe in detail the instructions for the survey, the methods and equipment used.

The work was begun in August 1932, but could not be completed then on account of unfavorable weather. The same party was again in this vicinity in August 1933 and the sheet was then completed. The tide gage in 1932 was located at Haleiwa, Waialua Bay. In 1933 the gage was erected at Laiemaloo on the northeast coast. See Sheet #27. It was operated here for only six days.

CHARACTER OF BOTTOM:

Relatively deep trenches leading inshore are clearly illustrated on this sheet. The one in Longitude 158°0.14' passes close to a rock awash. Another north of Signal Ova is very crooked and has abrupt sides. Coral reefs parallel the shore for most of the sheet. The broad indentation west of Kahuku Point is an exception however as it is open for a distance of one-half mile.

CHANNELS:

A good channel in Longitude 158°01.7' leads around the west end of a coral reef. A fair anchorage behind the reef can be used by small boats. Landings could be made in favorable weather on the edge of the coral bordering the shore.

The next good channel follows a trench (in Longitude 158° 01.4') passing close to a rock awash. It is best to favor the east side, passing close to a line of breakers. A fair anchorage for small boats can be found behind the coral reef. Landings can be made in all normal weather on the flat coral reef near Signal Dog. The survey party crossed the outer reef in three places near here but it should not be attempted.

Kawela Bay is sheltered but the bottom is foul. Great care should be used in attempting to anchor in here. Boats drawing four feet can enter and by picking the way carefully around coral heads can land troops on a sand beach near Signal Fig. The entrance breaks occasionally in normal weather but not dangerously.

The next channel to the east approaches the shore near Signal Red. It follows the axis of a deep trench. A fair landing can be made at low water on the coral reef behind a small island.

At the northeast side of this shallow indentation a fair channel approaches Signal Mit.

Between Station Kuilima and Signal Rat, there is a narrow entrance in to a sand beach, but a depth of $l\frac{1}{2}$ feet will be found, west of the small island in the middle of the opening. East of the island is a shoal opening, one or two feet deep. The shore can be approached near Signals Up and Roc, but there is little protection here and a landing would be difficult. At Signal Wet however the reef to the northwest affords some protection and landings can be made in normal weather. Round the west end of the reef until Signal Wet bears east by south.

East of Triangulation Station Tip a good entrance, with a least depth of seven feet, leads in close to smooth coral beach. Entrances could best be made at low water, for then the long reefs extending off shore on the east side of the entrance will afford the maximum protection. A fair entrance with depth of four feet can be made between these reefs.

A good entrance approaches the shore in the vicinity of Signal Cot. The opening is broad but has some protection from the northeast trade winds behind a shoal; on the east Landings can be made here on a sand beach.

Near Signal Roc, depths of twelve feet can be carried up to the coral reefs. The small point affords sufficient protection in normal weather to permit landings on the rocks.

JUNCTIONS:

H.5293

On the west this work joins Sheet #31, and on the east joins Sheet #28. Only a few of the soundings on Sheet #3290 fall within the area covered by this survey, but these check satisfactorily.

~H-5319

Respectfully submitted,

Hubert A. Paton,

Lieut., U.S. C. &G.S.

STATISTICS

To Accompany

Sheet #30

Total number of positions	1512
" " soundings	7716
Statute miles of sounding lines	84.7
Area in square statute miles	2.5

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS OFFICE:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

APPROVAL OF RECORDS

to accompany

SHEET # 30

The above sheet and records have been inspected and are approved.

Hubert A. Paton, Lieut. U.S. C. & G. S.

October 30, 1933

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts:

Tide Reducers are approved in

5 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHELT

5318

Locality Waialee to Kahuku Point, North Coast of Oahu, Hawaii

Chief of Party: H. A. Paton in 1932-33

Plane of reference is mean lower low water, reading

2.6 ft. on tide staff at Haleiwa

9.8 ft. below B. M. 1

1.9 ft. on tide staff at Laiemaloo

23.3 ft. below B. M. 1

Height of mean higher high water above plane of reference is 1.6 feet at Haleiwa and 2.2 feet ab Laiemaloo.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below: It should be noted that in Vols. 1-4 while many of the soundings are shallow and all are considerably less than 10 fathoms, the tide reducers have been entered and checked to the nearest whole foot. According to the instructions in Hydrographic Mnaual, page 16, the reducers should have been entered to the nearest half foot.

Advision of Tides and Currents

a visual cluck was made with the book sheet. I wenty-three. position were clushed, fire you find to be mement and have been changel.

Then are two OROC anthen sheet.

The inner symbol for broken" won what in by - the field party.

The following sounding liver have been inified and wheel in:

all of "a day all o "b" day 1 to 66"c" day 105 to 119 'E' day 120 to 148 "e" der 75 577 6" " 21 5 33 e" 1. 40 to 42 e" " 160 5 66 6 11 130 5 136 "6" 11 1 5 36"+" " 60 to 79"+" 101 5 1037 ti 119 "f" 5 149"F" 195 to 203"f" 2 40 to 248 f

1 to 8 "g" day 67 + 73 7 " 201 to 205g" I to 3"h" day all of i any

g. K. Streeter

Section of Hills Records Surveyed in 1932 & 1933. Surveyed by N.G. Paton Report on N-53/8 Chief of Party N.a. Patow. Protracted by & N Streeter Verified & luked by I. M. Zeskind. The sounding records were neat legible & Complete, except that the tide reduces were entired to the nearest foot instead of half-foot. The sounding records were therefore returned the the bidal Civision for a reclick of all lide reduces that offected sounding 6 ft or which the proper notations were then made on the sheet Except for a few instances the soundings were correctly plotted as to amount & time interval. sheet with the book sheet. He checked 23 positions & found 5 in error. These were corrected. Sounding in the. complicated areas of Kawela Bay as well as in the complicated areast wear of Kantela Bay & north of topo Stations Boy & Antiwere verified a wikes by The full drafting was well done & legible, except 1. Where discreptancies appear between topo + hydro skeets in delineation of reefs & breakers, after consultation with Lt. A. G. Paton Chief of Buty inwar would be used. Interestion as shown of hygio skeep 2. The hydrographer used a broken line (---) instead of the doller einele segment () for breaker; also the symbol for nocks award (**) instead of the one for coral reef (#)! The proper connections

3. There were some slight discreptories in crossings, but due to the nature of the bottom, this was considered plausable. I he overlap with adjoining sheets is sufficient t in fair agreement on the east V (Sheet H5319), but showed a discreptorey in soundings in one area on the consultation with Ct. Paton, Chief of Party, to retain those on sheet H5318. From constants on Sheet H5293 to notations in sounding

Dec 16/933.

Respectfully submitted. M. Zlakind

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Review of Hydrographic Sheet No. 5318

North Coast of Oahu, Waiales to Kahuku Point, Hawaiian Islands.

Surveyed Aug. 1932 and Aug. 1933

Instructions dated July 14, 1931 (Paton).

Chief of Party - H. A. Paton.
Surveyed by - H. A. Paton.
Protracted and soundings plotted by - H. A. Paton.
Verified by - G. H. Streeter and C. M. Zegkind.
Inked by - I. M. Zeskind.

- 1. The records conform to the requirements of the Hydrographic Manual except that tide reducers were entered to the nearest whole foot only instead of as provided by instructions in the manual page 16. The necessary corrections were entered by the Division of Tides.
- 2. The plan and extent of development conform to the general regulations and satisfy the specific instructions. The latter provided for consultation with U. 3. Army authorities relative to details desired in the survey and assistance to be furnished by them.
- 3. Soundings are consistent and in as good agreement as could be expected in this irregular coral bottom.
- 4. Depth curves can be drawn satisfactorily. Dangerous breakers at the time prevented more detailed examination of several areas now shown on the sheet by broken line curves.
- 5. Junctions with contemporary survey sheets H. 5319 on the east and H. 5293 on the west are adequate.
- 6. Comparison: This sheet represents inshore area not previously surveyed in detail. The overlap with the offshore sheets (H. 3289 and H. 3290 surveys of 1911) is considered adequate, though not strictly conforming to par. 91 and 107 of the regulations. Chart 4110 does not show inshore details in this locality on the present edition.
- 7. Field drafting in general was satisfactory, except that the proper symbols for "breakers" and "coral reef" were not used in the field drafting. Corrections of these features were made in the office.
- 8. Recommendations This sheet (H. 5318 confidential) is the basic survey for inshore details and should supersede all previous information for charting the area represented.

No further surveys are deemed necessary.

9. Reviewed by R. J. Christman, Dec. 22, 1933.

L. O. Colbedt, Examined and approved:

Chief, Section of Field Records.

Chief Section of Field Work.

Chief, Division of Charts.

Chief, Division of H. & T.